

**MBBS III (Third) Professional Part-2 Examination
2017-18**

Course Code: MBS404

Paper ID: 0314107

General Surgery - II

Time: 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Max Marks: 45

Note: Attempt all questions. Draw proper diagrams to support your answer.

Part 'B'

1. Describe etiopathogenesis, clinical features, investigation and treatment of Symptomatic Cholelithiasis. (8)
2. Describe Management of Carcinoma Rectum. (8)
3. Write short note on: (3x3=9)
 - a) Anal fissure
 - b) Complications of splenectomy
 - c) FAST

Part 'C'

1. Describe causes of acute retention of urine and give management of benign enlargement of prostate. (8)
2. Write short notes on the following: (3x4=12)
 - a) Torsion of Testis
 - b) Premalignant conditions of penis
 - c) Flail Chest
 - d) Hypospadias

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Roll No.

Student's Signature

Student's Name

Invigilator's Signature

Course Code: MBS404

Paper ID: 0314107

General Surgery - II

Part 'A'

Time: 30 Minutes

Max Marks: 15

- Note:**
1. Attempt all questions and return this part of the question paper to the invigilator after 30 Minutes.
 2. Please tick (✓) correct one only. Cutting, overwriting or any other marking are not allowed.
 3. For answering please use Ball- pen only.

- Q.11 Helicobacter is caused by:
a) Actinomyces israelii
b) Clostridium perfringens
c) E. Coli
d) None of the above
- Q.3 Sausage shaped periumbilical lump is found in:
a) Carcinoma of caecum
b) Ileocaecal tuberculosis
c) Intussusception
d) None of the above
- Q.4 Dietl's crisis is a feature of:
a) Renal cell carcinoma
b) Renal cyst
c) Renal haemangioma
d) None of the above
- Q.5 Aggregates of lymphatic tissues in ileum is called:
a) Bitot's spot
b) Lymphangitis
c) Payer's patches
d) None of the above
- Q.6 Fournier's gangrene occurs in the:
a) Scrotum
b) Hand
c) Foot
d) Neck
- Q.7 Commonest cause of rupture urethra is:
a) Spontaneous
b) Trauma
c) Instrumentation
d) Malignancy
- Q.8 Rule of 2 is for:
a) Appendicitis
b) Meckel's diverticulum
c) Hypospadias
d) None of the above
- Q.9 Pringle's maneuver is done for:
a) Controlling bleeding cystic artery
b) Bleeding gastric artery
c) Cardiac arrest
d) All of the above
- Q.10 Murphy's sign is positive in:
a) Pancreatitis
b) Urethritis
c) May be associated with shock
d) All of the above
- Q.20 Spigelian hernia occurs at:
a) Diaphragm
b) Right hypochondrium
c) Level of arcuate line.
d) Lumbar region
- Q.21 Omega sign is found in:
a) Sigmoid volvulus
b) Caecal volvulus
c) Stomach volvulus
d) Small gut volvulus
- Q.22 Length of anal canal is:
a) 1 cm
b) 6 cm
c) 4 cm
d) 2 cm
- Q.23 Fistula in ano results from:
a) Infected column of morgagni
b) Infected pectinate line
c) Infected anal skin
d) Infected anal gland
- Q.24 Causative organism of Condyloma acuminata is:
a) HIV
b) HPV
c) HCV
d) HVA
- Q.25 Sherren's triangle is formed by all except:
a) Umbilicus
b) Pubic symphysis
c) Anterior Superior iliac spine
d) Posterior superior iliac spine
- Q.26 Multiple fluid and gas level in erect plain X- ray abdomen is:
a) Normal Finding
b) Present in pneumoperitoneum
c) Intestinal Obstruction
d) None of the above
- Q.27 Helicobacter Pylori is causative organism of:
a) Ulcerative colitis
b) Pancreatic cancer
c) Gastric and duodenal ulcer
d) None of the above
- Q.28 Barrett's ulcer is an ulcer:
a) Upper end of oesophagus
b) Lower part of anal canal
c) Lower end of oesophagus
d) Middle part of oesophagus

- c) Primary megacolon
d) Ulcerative colitis

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- Q.12 Krukenberg's tumour occurs in:
a) Carcinoma stomach
b) Carcinoma lung
c) Carcinoma tongue
d) Carcinoma penis
- Q.13 The tumour marker for hepatocellular carcinoma is:
a) Gamma fetoprotein
b) Beta fetoprotein
c) Alpha fetoprotein
d) Theta fetoprotein
- Q.14 Couinaud's segments are found in:
a) Heart
b) Lung
c) Liver
d) Brain
- Q.15 Ochsner – Sherren regimen is used for management of:
a) Appendicular lump
b) Pancreatic lump
c) Gallbladder lump
d) Colonic lump
- Q.16 Commonest causative organism of liver abscess is:
a) Streptococcus
b) Entamoeba histolytica
c) Proteus
d) Spirochaetes
- Q.17 Commonest type of gall stone is:
a) Cholestrol stone
b) Mixed stone
c) Pigment stone
d) Xanthine stone
- Q.18 Mirizzi syndrome is:
a) Cholecystocholedochal Fistula
b) Arteriovenous Fistula
c) Enterocutaneous Fistula
d) Fistula in ano
- Q.19 Cullen's sign is:
a) Discolouration around umbilicus
b) Is present in pancreatitis

- Q.29 The word Sentinel in Sentinel piles means:
a) Guard
b) Present in fissure in ano
c) May be associated with pain
d) All of the above
- Q.30 Karydak's operation is done for:
a) Fistula in ano
b) Tubercular Sinus
c) Pilonidal sinus
d) None of the above